REMARKS

1. Applicant thanks the Examiner for the Examiner's comments which have greatly assisted Applicant in responding.

Applicant has amended Claims 1, 8-11, 14, 19, 20, 21-22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 31, and 35. It should be noted that Applicant has elected to amend said Claims solely for the purpose of expediting the patent application process in a manner consistent with the PTO's Patent Business Goals, 65 Fed. Reg. 54603 (9/8/00). In making this amendment, Applicant has not and does not in any way narrow the scope of protection to which Applicant considers the invention herein to be entitled and does not concede, in any way, that the subject matter of such Claims was in fact taught or disclosed by the cited prior art. Rather, Applicant reserves Applicant's right to pursue such protection at a later point in time and merely seeks to pursue protection for the subject matter presented in this submission.

2. 35 U.S.C. §102(e). The Examiner has rejected Claims 1, 6-7, 14-15, 20, 22-24, 29-30, and 33-35 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Papierniak et al. (6,151,601).

Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30 have been amended to clarify the invention and appear as follows:

> 1. A method of transforming and canonicalizing semantically structured data, the method comprising:
>
> obtaining data from a network of computers;
>
> applying text patterns to the obtained data and placing the data in a first data file;

providing a second data file containing the obtained data in a uniform format; and

generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from the data in the second data file.

14. A system of transforming and canonicalizing semantically structured data, the system comprising:

means for obtaining data from a network of computers;

means for applying text patterns to the obtained data and placing the data in a first data file;

means for providing a second data file containing the obtained data in a uniform format; and

means for generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from the data in the second data file.

20. A method of taking data from one format to any of a variety of interface dependent formats, the method comprising:

obtaining data from a network of computers;

creating a first data file with the obtained data in a first format; and

generating grammatical phrases from the converted obtained data, the generated grammatical phrases being in a second format associated with a user interface.

24. A system of taking data from one format to any of a variety of interface dependent formats, the system comprising:

means for obtaining data from a network of computers;

means for creating a first data file with the obtained data in a first format; and

means for generating grammatical phrases from the converted obtained data, the generated grammatical phrases being in a second format associated with a user interface.

30. A computer program product comprising computer readable program code for taking data from one format to any of a variety of interface dependent formats, the program code in the computer program product comprising:

first computer readable program code for obtaining data from a network of computers;

second computer readable program code for creating a first data file with the obtained data in a first format; and

third computer readable program code for generating grammatical phrases from the converted obtained data, the generated grammatical phrases being in a second format associated with a user interface.

Papierniak does not teach or disclose a system that applies text patterns to obtained data and placing the data in a first data file as claimed in the invention. Papierniak does not teach, disclose, or contemplate such a system.

The Office Action states: "With respect to claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30 Papierniak discloses ... applying text patterns to the obtaining data and placing the data in a first data file (306, FIG. 7), see (S4, FIG. 6; col. 13, lines 25-63; col. 19, lines 26-34 and col. 20, lines 33-37)".

However, Papierniak makes no mention of applying text patterns to obtained data.

Col. 13, lines 25-63 state:

"As a result, data collection and data storage processes S2, S4 are focused and continuous efforts, instead of general and discrete approaches. The present invention also allows the proper archive of the collected information for statistic and analytic manipulation. The present invention effectively and interactively presents the resulting business solutions.

Specifically, three aspects of the processes are provided by the present invention business solution set:

1. Find and collect: this process S6 must determine what data elements are required. It is also necessary to know whether the data is available in open, closed, or registered environments. In order to execute the capture and collection of the data, the ability to set policy and operation parameters must be provided to the user to allow options for data searching and collection based upon their dynamic and changing business needs. Furthermore, this process should also deal with when and how the data collection should be executed.

The whereabouts of the required data, sometimes, can be known or unknown, internal or external. The ability to locate the data and synthesize the multiple sources of data into useful information is important as the technology evolves and matures. The following data collection options are also provided:

real-time: the time between locating the data and collecting the data is negligible or about at the same time. These two activities are closely related and the actions are closely coordinated.

on-line: the time between locating the data and collecting the data is short because either (1) the data requires a certain duration to accumulate meaningful volume, or (2) the importance of the data collection is not imminent. These two activities are loosely related and actions are loosely coordinated.

off-line: the time between locating the data and collecting the data is long and these two activities are separate and can be unrelated events, and actions need not be coordinated at all."

Col. 13, lines 25-63 deal with the collection of data for statistic and analytic manipulation. There is no mention or disclosure of applying text patterns to obtained data.

Col. 19, lines 26-34 state:

"WebTrack or WebMap collects and extracts information from customer operational systems. The collected and extracted information will be further manipulated to determine the identity and characterization of the users via Mapping utilities. Data Transformation Tools 346 load the data into the WebWarehouse based on the principles of the WebWarehouse Designer and the information discovered during the execution of Collection/Extraction Utilities and Mapping Utilities."

Col. 19, lines 26-34 deal with determining the identity and characterization of users from collected and extracted information. Again, there is no mention or disclosure of applying text patterns to obtained data.

Col. 20, lines 33-37 state:

"User interface receives the data from the external sources via a data entry module for input into the various areas of the reference database, including schema, decision support taxonomy, data collection controller, or application reference library."

Col. 20, lines 33-37 deal with the reception of data by the user interface. Once again, there is no mention or disclosure of applying text patterns to obtained data.

Further, Papierniak does not teach or disclose a system that generates user interface specific grammatical sentences from data in a second data file as claimed in the invention. Papierniak does not teach, disclose, or contemplate such a system.

The Office Action states: "With respect to claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30 Papierniak discloses ... generating interface specific sentences from the data in the second data file, see (col. 4, lines 2-5; S14, FIG. 6, col. 14, lines 10-17; col. 18, lines 31-36 and col. 23, lines 31-51)."

However, Papierniak makes no mention of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from data in a second data file.

Col. 4, lines 2-5 state:

> "The goal of the present invention is to provide the customers with dynamic, flexible, and adaptable interfaces and systems to fully utilize and track the interactivity of the new Web medium."

Col. 4, lines 2-5 deal with the general concept of providing customers with interfaces and systems that track the interactivity of new Web medium. There is no mention or disclosure of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from data in a second data file.

Col. 14, lines 10-17 state:

> "All these three processes are iterative in nature. The feedback process S14 among the processes, and also from the users and customers, will establish the foundation of the continuing improvement. In addition, all three processes require user-friendly interfaces to facilitate information exchange. These user interfaces are important parts of the present invention to allow solution navigation, iterative learning, and decision guidance."

Col. 14, lines 10-17 deal with the general concept of providing a user interface. Again, there is no mention or disclosure of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from data in a second data file.

Col. 18, lines 31-36 state:

> "Additionally, Metadata is provided for each of the supported OLAP, On-Line Analitical Processing, or Knowledge Discovery (KD) tools, as appropriate. Metadata defines the data views necessary to produce the outputs required for each decision-support feature set. Each metadata package also includes templates to integrate customer-specific data into the standard design."

Col. 18, lines 31-36 deal with providing Metadata to supported tools. The use of Metadata does not constitute the generation of grammatical sentences. Again, there is no mention or disclosure of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from data in a second data file.

Col. 23, lines 31-51 state:

> "The data discovery dataset is integrated into the core design by the integration function 412. Admin/Management in user interface 404 provides for Database Administrator (DBA) control and status, as required, during the integration process. Provisions are provided to allow a database administrator or decision support specialist to interact with the system. Change Control function in the user interface 404 allows elements to be added to the metadata 406 manually by a database designer. This allows changes and enhancements to be made. Query Control in the user interface 404 provisions for queries and reports when the metadata is established. This will provide the WebWarehouse documentation and will provide a reference for the decision-support analyst when designing new queries, reports or models.
>
> The translator 408 provides a standard function for access to metadata 406 by either WebSmart 304 or WebTrack or WebMap 300. WebTrack or WebMap 300 requires definitions of customer-provided and Internet/Web elements in order to manipulate datasets during the WebWarehouse load process. Query/report generator 410 interfaces with user interface to output reports in paper or electronic form."

Col. 23, lines 31-51 deal with providing user interfaces, one of which allows the manipulation of metadata. The metadata has not been generated for the user interface, it is the system's standard metadata. Further, as mentioned above, the use of Metadata does not constitute the generation of grammatical sentences. Again, there is no mention or disclosure of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from data in a second data file.

Papierniak therefore does not teach every aspect of the invention either explicitly or impliedly.

Independent Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30 are in allowable condition. Claims 6-7, and 15, and 22-23, and 29, and 33-35 are dependent upon Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30, respectively. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

3. 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 2-5, 8-11, and 18-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Papierniak et al. (6,151,601) in view of Morgenstern (5,970,490).

The rejection of Claims 2-5, 8-11, and 18-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is deemed moot in view of Applicant's comments concerning Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30, above.

However, Applicant would like to comment that Morgenstern in concerned with the use of SEMDAL and SGML which are used with metadata. As with Papierniak, the use of Metadata does not constitute the generation of grammatical sentences.

Claims 2-5, 8-11, and 18-19 are dependent upon Claims 1 and 14, respectively, which are in allowable condition. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

4. 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 12-13, 16-17, 21, 25-26, and 31-32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Papierniak et al. (6,151,601) in view of Barry et al. (6,308,156).

The rejection of Claims 12-13, 16-17, 21, 25-26, and 31-32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is deemed moot in view of Applicant's comments concerning Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30, above. Claims 12-13, and 16-17, and 21, and 25-26, and 31-32 are dependent upon Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30, respectively, which are in allowable condition.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

5. 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). The Examiner has rejected Claims 27 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Papierniak et al. (6,151,601) in view of Gershman et al. (6,356,905).

The rejection of Claims 27 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is deemed moot in view of Applicant's comments concerning Claims 1, 14, 20, 24, and 30, above. Claims 27 and 28 are dependent upon Claim 24, which is in allowable condition. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Applicant considers the present invention to be distinguished from the art of record. Accordingly, Applicant earnestly solicits the Examiner's withdrawal of the rejections raised in the above referenced Office Action, such that a Notice of Allowance is forwarded to Applicant, and the present application is therefore allowed to issue as a United States patent.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kirk D. Wong
Reg. No. 43,284

Customer No. 22862

Version with markings to show changes made

In The Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 8-11, 14, 19, 20, 21-22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 31, and 35 as follows (Marked copy):

1. (amended) A method of transforming and canonicalizing semantically structured data, the method comprising:

obtaining data from a network of computers;

applying text patterns to the obtained data and placing the data in a first data file;

providing a second data file containing the obtained data in a uniform format; and

generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from the data in the second data file.

8. (amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences comprises applying attribute phrase grammars to the data in the second data file to create a parsed form of the data.

9. (amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the step of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences comprises applying lexical entry transformation tables to the parsed form of the data to create a term substituted form of the data.

10. (amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the step of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences comprises applying term rearrangement rules to the term substituted form of the data according to a specific interface to create a rearranged form of the data.

11. (amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of generating user interface specific grammatical sentences comprises applying phrase generation grammars to the rearranged form of the data to create interface specific sentences.

14. (amended) A system of transforming and canonicalizing semantically structured data, the system comprising:

means for obtaining data from a network of computers;

means for applying text patterns to the obtained data and placing the data in a first data file;

means for providing a second data file containing the obtained data in a uniform format; and

means for generating user interface specific grammatical sentences from the data in the second data file.

19. (amended) The system of claim 14, wherein the means for generating user interface specific grammatical sentences comprises means for applying various generation grammars to create interface specific sentences.

20. (amended) A method of taking data from one format to any of a variety of interface dependent formats, the method comprising:

obtaining data from a network of computers;

creating a first data file with the obtained data in a first format; and

generating grammatical phrases from the converted obtained data, the generated grammatical phrases being in a second format associated with [an] a user interface.

21. (amended) The method of claim 20, further comprising communicating voice output corresponding to the generated grammatical phrases.

22. (amended) The method of claim 20, further comprising storing the first data file and the generated grammatical phrases in a database.

24. (amended) A system of taking data from one format to any of a variety of interface dependent formats, the system comprising:

means for obtaining data from a network of computers;

means for creating a first data file with the obtained data in a first format; and

means for generating grammatical phrases from the converted obtained data, the generated grammatical phrases being in a second format associated with [an] a user interface.

25. (amended) The system of claim 24, further comprising means for communicating the generated grammatical phrases by voice to a remote communication device.

27. (amended) The system of claim 24, wherein the means for generating grammatical phrases from the obtained data comprises means for generating wireless application protocol (WAP) phrases.

30. (amended) A computer program product comprising computer readable program code for taking data from one format to any of a variety of interface dependent formats, the program code in the computer program product comprising:

first computer readable program code for obtaining data from a network of computers;

second computer readable program code for creating a first data file with the obtained data in a first format; and

third computer readable program code for generating grammatical phrases from the converted obtained data, the generated grammatical phrases being in a second format associated with [an] a user interface.

31. (amended) The program code of claim 30, further comprising fourth computer readable program code for providing voice output corresponding to the generated grammatical phrases.

35. (amended) The program code of claim 30, wherein the generated grammatical phrases are in a web related format.